ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE.

A diagnostic cylindrical probe introduced through the body surfaces to the target tissue to detect the resistance of the tissues to piercing, its electrical activity and its resistance to passage of electrical current to identify the nature of the tissue and predict the nature of its pathology during needle biopsy has a sharp piercing tip attached to its end through a coiled wire to slide over the surface of an inbuilt changeable electrical resistance incorborated in an electrical circuit to detect the mechanical resistance of the tissues to piercing, a sensor at its tip incorporated in a second electrical circuit to detect the electrical impedance of the target tissue and a second electrically isolated sensor icorborated with the first sensor in a third electrical circuit to detect the electrical current.

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